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# METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

# AREA LABOR SUMMARY

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS STAFF
Prepared by the Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis

Data for September 1982 · November 9, 1982

## D.C. UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DECLINE

Since peaking at 11.8 percent in July 1982, the unemployment rate in the District of Columbia has gradually declined to 10.7 percent in September 1982—a drop of 0.9 percentage point. Between August and September of this year the rate declined 0.3 percentage point. In addition to the decline in the unemployment rate over the month, the levels of employment and unemployment were down by 13,800 and 2,800 respectively. To a great extent, these over the month declines reflect the impact of summer job seekers dropping out of the labor force.

Seasonally adjusted estimates suggest a marginal improvement in the employment situation of District residents over recent months. Since July 1982 the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has fallen from 11.2 percent to 10.7 percent in September 1982. This movement in the seasonally adjusted rate is counter to that of the Nation, which rose from 9.8 percent in July 1982 to 10.1 percent in September 1982.

Compared to a year ago, however, the employment situation of District residents has worsened. Between September 1981 and September 1982 the unemployment rate rose 1.0 percentage point. During the same period the level of employment rose 2.1 percent, but was more than offset by the 14.1 percent increase in the level of unemployment, resulting in the over the year rise in the unemployment rate. Like the unadjusted unemployment rate, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 1.0 percentage point from 9.7 percent in September 1981 to 10.7 percent in September 1982. Nationally the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose from 7.6 percent to 10.1 percent over the year.



Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry, Jr.
Mayor

Department of Employment Services
Nannie Donaldson,
Acting Director

JOB SERVICE "Helping People Help Themselves"

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION,
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

LABOR FORCE DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

September 1982

| | September a/ 1982 | August b/ 1982 | September 1981 | Net Change From August 1982 | Net Change From September 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON, D.C. | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 317,200 | 333,700 | 307,200 | -16,500 | 10,000 |
| Total Employment | 283,200 | 297,000 | 277,400 | -13,800 | 5,800 |
| Total Unemployment | 34,000 | 36,800 | 29,800 | - 2,800 | 4,200 |
| Unemployment Rate | | | | | |
| Not seasonally Adjusted | 10.7 | 11.0 | 9.7 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |
| Seasonally Adjusted | 10.7 | 10.8 | 9.7 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |
| WASHINGTON, D.C SMSA | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 1,712,100 | 1,737,500 | 1,682,200 | -25,400 | 29,900 |
| Total Employment | 1,613,400 | 1,633,500 | 1,592,900 | -20,100 | 20,500 |
| Total Unemployment | 98,800 | 104,000 | 89,400 | - 5,200 | 9,400 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.3 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |
| SUBURBAN RING | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 1,394,900 | 1,403,800 | 1,375,100 | - 8,900 | 19,800 |
| Total Employment | 1,330,100 | 1,336,500 | 1,315,500 | - 6,400 | 14,600 |
| Total Unemployment | 64,800 | 67,300 | 59,600 | - 2,500 | 5,200 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |

a/ Current Month Reflects Preliminary Data
b/ Previous Month Revised Data

Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington Metropolitan Area includes the District of Columbia; the Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas and Manassas Park; Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William and Loudoun Counties in Virginia; Montgomery, Prince Georges and Charles Counties in Maryland.

In the Metropolitan Area, as in the District, the levels of employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate were down over the month. Between August and September 1982 the unemployment rate declined from 6.0 percent to 5.8 percent. Similarly employment dropped from 1,633,500 in August to 1,613,400 in September 1982, while unemployment dropped from 104,000 in August to 98,800 in September. These over the month declines reflect the impact of summer job seekers dropping out of the labor force.

As in the District, the employment situation of suburban residents improved somewhat over the month. The number of unemployed suburban residents was down by 2,500—with the September level declining to 64,800. Employment of suburban residents was also down over the month by 6,400. Correspondingly, the unemployment rate fell from 4.8 percent in August 1982 to 4.6 percent in September 1982.

Compared to year ago estimates (September 1981 to September 1982) the employment situation of Area and Suburban residents has worsened. Despite increases of 14,600 and 20,500 in the levels of employment of suburban and Area residents, respectively, the increase in unemployment was proportionally higher—8.7 percent in the suburbs and 10.5 percent in the Area. Because new job creation has not kept pace with increases in the labor force, the suburban unemployment rate increased from 4.3 percent to 4.6 percent, while the Area rate rose from 5.3 percent to 5.8 percent between September 1981 and September 1982.

Caution is recommended in interpreting the changes in the labor force statistics for the District of Columbia and the Metropolitan Area since July 1982. Increases in the levels of employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate during June and July are seasonal in nature as job seekers enter the labor force in large numbers. Correspondingly, much of the decline in the levels of employment, unemployment and the unemployment rate in August and September is the result of summer job seekers dropping out of the labor force. More precisely, changes in the unemployment rate in July, August, and September reflect predictable, seasonal variations in the size of the labor force. They do not, in all likelihood, suggest a cyclical upswing in local economic activity.

## Employment by Place of Work

### District of Columbia

The net decline in the number of jobs in the District of Columbia was 19,800 over the month from 624,600 in August 1982 to 604,800 in September 1982. The largest decline (21,500) occurred in Government, reflecting the seasonal termination of summer jobs programs. Other over the month declines occurred in Manufacturing (-100); Wholesale and Retail Trade (-300); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (-300). The number of jobs in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities increased by 100 over the month. The net increase in Services (2,300) jobs was due primarily to the seasonal increase in jobs in Educational Services, reflecting the opening of local schools. There was no net change over the month in the number of jobs in Construction.

Over the year (September 1981 to September 1982) the number jobs in the District of Columbia increased by 1,400—from 603,400 to 604,800. The largest increase over the year occurred in Services (2,700), where 1,800 jobs were added in "All Other Services and Mining." The number of jobs in Wholesale and Retail Trade increased by 400 over the year. Over the year decreases occurred in Government (-2,000); Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (-200); and Contruction (-100). The number of jobs in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities remained at the year ago level of 26,700 in September. Seasonally adjusted, the number of jobs in the District of Columbia decreased by 4,600 over the month and increased by 2,000 over the year.

### Metropolitan Area

The number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area decreased by 18,200 over the month from 1,613,100 in August 1982 to 1,594,900 in September 1982. The largest over the month decrease occurred in Government (-19,200). As in the District, most of the decrease reflects the termination of summer jobs. Other over the month decreases (-500) occurred in Construction; and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, respectively. There were 200 fewer jobs in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities over the month. Over the month increases occurred in Services (1,500), reflecting the seasonal increase in Educational Services. Other over the month increases occurred in Manufacturing (600); and Wholesale and Retail Trade (100).

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND PLACE OF WORK
(in thousands)

| INDUSTRY | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | | | METROPOLITAN AREA | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September a/ 1982 | August b/ 1982 | September 1981 | September a/ 1982 | August b/ 1982 | September 1981 |
| TOTAL | 604.8 | 624.6 | 603.4 | 1,594.9 | 1,613.1 | 1,592.7 |
| Total Private Sector | 339.9 | 338.2 | 336.5 | 1,069.0 | 1,068.0 | 1,059.1 |
| Manufacturing | 14.5 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 61.8 | 61.2 | 57.8 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 11.3 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 22.0 |
| All Others | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 30.8 |
| Construction | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 78.1 |
| Public Utilities | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 73.7 | 73.9 | 72.5 |
| Interstate Railroads | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Other Transportation | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 28.8 |
| Communication & Public Utilities | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 |
| Trade | 64.2 | 64.5 | 63.8 | 314.8 | 314.7 | 310.4 |
| Wholesale | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 61.3 | 61.8 | 58.1 |
| Retail | 52.5 | 52.7 | 52.2 | 253.5 | 252.9 | 252.3 |
| General Merchandise | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 37.2 |
| Food | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 30.4 |
| Automotive | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 26.4 |
| Apparel & Accessories | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 18.3 |
| Eating & Drinking | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.3 | 83.7 | 84.1 | 82.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 60.4 | 59.9 | 57.8 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 33.9 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 92.2 |
| Banking | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 20.0 | 20.4 | 19.8 |
| All Other | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 73.0 | 73.1 | 72.4 |
| Services | 188.6 | 186.3 | 185.9 | 456.1 | 454.6 | 448.1 |
| Hotels & Lodging Places | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.5 |
| Personal Services | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.7 |
| Business Services | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.0 | NA | NA | NA |
| Health Services | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.2 | NA | NA | NA |
| Legal Services | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.6 | NA | NA | NA |
| Educational Services | 30.0 | 27.4 | 30.0 | NA | NA | NA |
| Membership Organizations | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.7 | NA | NA | NA |
| All Other Services & Mining | 34.2 | 34.3 | 32.4 | 416.3 | 414.8 | 408.9 |
| Government | 264.9 | 286.4 | 266.9 | 525.9 | 545.1 | 533.6 |
| Federal Government | 217.9 | c/ 221.6 | 221.7 | 345.5 | c/ 351.5 | 352.7 |
| State & Local Government | 47.0 | 64.8 | 45.2 | 180.4 | 193.6 | 180.9 |

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised c/ Preliminary due to inadequate response rate.

Data includes all full-and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, Maryland Department of Human Resources, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the year the net increase in the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area was 2,200—from 1,592,700 in September 1981 to 1,594,900 in September 1982. The number of jobs in Services increased by 8,000 over the year, primarily in the "All Other Services and Mining" sector. Other over the year increases occurred in Wholesale and Retail Trade (4,400); Manufacturing (4,000); Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (1,200); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (800). The increase in Manufacturing occurred primarily in "Printing and Publishing" (1,300) and "All Other Manufacturing" (2,600). Over the year decreases occurred in Construction (-8,500) and Government (-7,700), where the number of Federal Government jobs declined by 7,200.

Seasonally adjusted, the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area decreased by 5,400 over the month and 5,800 over the year.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

District of Columbia

(000)

| September 1982 | | August 1982 | | September 1981 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted |
| 604.8 | 605.4 | 624.6 | 610.0 | 603.4 | 603.4 |

Metropolitan Area

(000)

| September 1982 | | August 1982 | | September 1981 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted |
| 1,594.9 | 1,590.1 | 1,613.1 | 1,595.5 | 1,592.7 | 1,595.9 |

Seasonal adjustments are statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur annually in a time series (in this case, employment estimates). Seasonal adjustment gives a more realistic picture of the long term trends by compensating for such influences as summer school closing and holiday hiring. A comparison of seasonally adjusted estimates for September 1981 and September 1982 indicates that the number of jobs in the District of Columbia increased over the year from 603,400 to 605,400; while the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area decreased from 1,595,900 in September 1981 to 1,590,100 in September 1982.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

| | District of Columbia | | | Metropolitan Area | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9/82 | 8/82 | 9/81 | 9/82 | 8/82 | 9/81 |
| Federal Government | 36.0 | 35.5 | 36.7 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 22.1 |
| State and Local Gov't | 7.8 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 11.4 |
| Private Sector | 56.2 | 54.1 | 55.8 | 67.0 | 66.2 | 66.5 |

Over the year comparisons (September 1981-September 1982) indicate a declining ratio of Federal Government jobs to total jobs in both the Distict of Columbia and the Metropolitan Area. This is due primarily to substantial reductions in the number of Federal Government jobs, rather than to growth in the other sectors.

## Technical Note
## Measure of Statistical Error

The monthly industry estimates are based on a sample of firms in the District of Columbia and the Washington, D.C. SMSA. They are therefore, subject to sampling errors. This is to say that the monthly estimates may differ from a comprehensive employment count (ES 202 Record) if it were available on a timely, monthly basis. Because these sampling errors do occur, the industry estimates are revised annually to reflect new benchmark estimates based on comprehensive counts derived from the Unemployment Insurance (ES-202) records. Table III shows the degree to which the original monthly estimates deviated from the comprehensive employment(ES-202) level for March 1981, our most recent benchmark estimates.

TABLE III
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BEFORE AND AFTER REVISIONS TO MARCH 1981 BENCHMARK LEVELS (000)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

| | March 1981 Benchmark Estimate | Original Estimate | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 612.5 | 611.6 | .2 |
| Manufacturing | 15.3 | 15.4 | - .6 |
| Construction | 11.5 | 13.2 | -12.9 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 26.1 | 25.5 | 2.4 |
| Trade | 62.1 | 63.5 | -2.2 |
| Wholesale | 11.4 | 12.1 | -5.8 |
| Retail | 50.7 | 51.4 | -1.4 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 34.5 | 35.1 | -1.7 |
| Services | 186.9 | 185.6 | .7 |
| Government | 276.1 | 273.3 | 1.0 |
| Federal | 227.8 | 225.0 | 1.2 |
| State and Local | 48.3 | 48.3 | -0- |

Washington D.C. SMSA

| | March 1981 Benchmark Estimate | Original Estimate | Percent Charge |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 1,594.5 | 1,557.6 | 2.4 |
| Manufacturing | 58.9 | 56.3 | 4.6 |
| Construction | 75.7 | 71.3 | 6.2 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 71.7 | 67.4 | 6.4 |
| Trade | 301.6 | 300.3 | .4 |
| Wholesale | 56.8 | 56.6 | .4 |
| Retail | 244.8 | 243.7 | .4 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 90.7 | 91.8 | -1.2 |
| Services | 443.6 | 437.2 | 1.5 |
| Government | 552.3 | 553.3 | - .2 |
| Federal | 361.7 | 361.7 | 0 |
| State and Local | 190.6 | 191.6 | .5 |

## Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Total Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings for Production Workers in the Metropolitan Area for the month of September 1982 increased by $14.85 as indicated in the preliminary figures. Average Weekly Hours increased 1 hour. Average Hourly Earnings increased 14¢ an hour. Compared to a year ago Average Weekly Earnings were $20.71 higher, Weekly Hours are .2 of an hour higher. Average Hourly Earnings were up by 48¢.

The Printing and Publishing Industry showed the greatest increase. Average Weekly Earnings went up $33.71, while the Weekly Hours rose 1.2 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings increased by 53¢ an hour. The increase was due mainly to overtime being worked at premium pay. Compared to a year ago Weekly Earnings were up by $37.78, Weekly hours were up .5 of an hour with Hourly Earnings showing an 86¢ increase.

The most significant decrease is reflected in Electric Machinery, Equipment and Supplies. Average Weekly Earnings were down $2.96. Average Weekly Hours increased .2 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings went down $1.14 per hour. The decrease was due to less overtime being worked throughout the industry.

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
September, 1982

| | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 1982 | August 1982 | September 1981 | September 1982 | August 1982 | September 1981 | September 1982 | August 1982 | September 1981 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | 373.12 | 358.27 | 352.41 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 9.47 | 9.33 | 8.99 |
| Durable Goods | 317.89 | 316.20 | 299.71 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 7.66 | 7.75 | 7.31 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 317.29 | 314.08 | 294.39 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 39.2 | a/ 7.72 | c/7.55 | a/ 7.51 |
| Electric Machinery, Equipment & Supplies | 316.06 | 319.02 | 306.60 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 42.0 | c/ 7.69 | a/7.80 | 7.30 |
| Non-durable Goods | 426.34 | 398.49 | 396.98 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 37.7 | 11.43 | 11.10 | 10.53 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 436.73 | 412.24 | 444.57 | 37.2 | 34.7 | 40.6 | c/11.74 | a/11.88 | 10.95c/ |
| Printing & Publishing | 452.54 | 418.83 | 414.76 | 37.4 | 36.2 | 36.9 | a/12.10 | 11.57 | 11.24 |
| Total Production Workers | | | | 29,800 | 29,800 | 28,200 | | | |

a/ Overtime worked b/ Pay increase c/ Less overtime d/ Change in amount of shift work with pay differential e/ Strike f/ Strike over g/ Shorter work week h/Seasonal increase

D.C DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

## SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA - REGULAR PROGRAM
September 1982

Compared to the previous month or the same month a year ago, there is a difference in the movement of activities.

In the Regular UI program Initial Claims declined from the previous month but increased from the same month last year. Similarly the Average Weekly Benefit Amount (AWBA) and the Average Duration declined during September in comparison to the previous month, and increased in comparison to the previous year. The number of benefits paid and the amount increased in the Regular UI program from the previous month; and declined somewhat from the same month a year ago. Weeks claimed increased in both cases.

For the UCFE program, all activities increased in September except AWBA in comparison to August, and all but the Initial Claims and Number of Benefits paid, in comparison to the same month a year ago.

In UCX, AWBA and the Average Duration went down from August. In comparison to year ago, however, most activities declined, with the exception of the Initial Claims and AWBA, which both increased.

Notable changes are a significant yearly decline in the Initial Claims in the UCFE program.

| | | | | % CHANGE FRO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 1982 | August 1982 | September 1981 | August 1982 | Septem 1981 |
| STATE UI PROGRAM a/ | | | | | |
| Initial Claims Taken | 3,241 | 3,560 | 2,701 | - 9.0 | + 20.0 |
| Weeks of Unemployment Claimed | 68,839 | 63,564 | 65,953 | + 8.3 | + 4.4 |
| Number of Weeks Paid | 65,298 | 56,806 | 66,123 | + 14.9 | - 1.2 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid | $9,212,368 | $8,025,342 | $9,233,569 | + 14.8 | - 0.2 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Payment | $141.08 | $141.28 | $139.64 | - 0.1 | + 1.0 |
| Average Duration d/ | 22.4 | 22.6 | 20.6 | - 0.9 | + 8.7 |
| FEDERAL PROGRAM b/ | | | | | |
| Initial Claims Taken | 281 | 214 | 529 | + 31.3 | - 46.9 |
| Weeks of Unemployment Claimed | 8,623 | 8,180 | 7,767 | + 5.4 | + 11.0 |
| Number of Weeks Paid | 8,674 | 8,067 | 8,917 | + 7.5 | - 2.7 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid | $1,460,690 | $1,361,858 | $1,159,735 | + 7.3 | + 0.1 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Payment | $168.40 | $ 168.82 | $163.70 | - 0.2 | + 2.9 |
| Average Duration d/ | 22.3 | 21.1 | 21.7 | + 5.7 | + 2.8 |
| EX-SERVICEMEN'S PROGRAM c/ | | | | | |
| Initial Claims Taken | 74 | 55 | 56 | + 34.5 | + 32.1 |
| Weeks of Unemployment Claimed | 777 | 620 | 1,425 | + 25.3 | - 45.5 |
| Number of Weeks Paid | 491 | 367 | 1,496 | + 33.8 | - 67.2 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid | $70,636 | $ 52,826 | $201,319 | + 33.7 | - 64.9 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Payment | $143.86 | $143.94 | $134.57 | - 0.1 | + 6.9 |
| Average Duration d/ | 17.6 | 17.8 | 24.1 | - 1.1 | - 27.0 |

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
c/ No joint claims.
d/ Weeks compensated during the preceding 12 months as a ratio to first payments. (First payments have a time lag of 6 months).

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# METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

# AREA LABOR SUMMARY

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING,RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS STAFF
Prepared by the Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis

Data for October December 7, 1982

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SLIGHTLY HIGHER OVER THE MONTH

Since January 1981, when the unemployment rate began its upward climb in the District of Columbia the rate has increased 3.6 percentage points. Over this same period the level of unemployment has increased 2,100 while employment declined 7,200.

In October 1982 the District's unemployment rate was 11.1 percent--0.1 percentage point higher than the previous month. In addition to the marginal rise in the unemployment rate over the month, employment and unemployment were both up over the month by 1,000 and 600, respectively, in the District.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose from 11.0 percent in September 1982 to 11.5 percent in October 1982, indicating a general decline in the employment situation of District residents. Nationally, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose from 10.1 percent in September 1982 to 10.4 percent in October 1982.

Between October 1981 and October 1982 the employment situation of District residents has worsened. During this period, the unemployment rate increased 2.1 percentage points--from 9.0 percent in October 1981 to 11.1 percent in October 1982. Similarly the number of unemployed District residents was up significantly over the year, increasing by 8,000 between October 1981 and October 1982. The increase in employment that occurred (4,900) over the year was insufficient to offset the rise in unemployment, bringing about the resultant rise in the unemployment rate over the year. Between October 1981 and October 1982 the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 9.3 percent to 11.5 percent. Nationally, the seasonally adjusted rate is up even more sharply, rising from 8.0 percent in October 1981 to 10.4 percent in October 1982.



Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry, Jr., Mayor

Department of Employment Services
Hanrahan Donaldson, Acting Director

JOB SERVICE "Helping People Make Transitions"

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION,
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

LABOR FORCE DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

October 1982

| | October a/ 1982 | September b/ 1982 | October 1981 | Net Change From September 1982 | Net Change From October 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON, D.C. | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 319,700 | 318,100 | 306,800 | 1,600 | 12,900 |
| Total Employment | 284,100 | 283,100 | 279,200 | 1,000 | 4,900 |
| Total Unemployment | 35,600 | 35,000 | 27,600 | 600 | 8,000 |
| Unemployment Rate | | | | | |
| Not seasonally Adjusted | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.0 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |
| Seasonally Adjusted | 11.5 | 11.0 | 9.3 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |
| WASHINGTON, D.C SMSA | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 1,710,500 | 1,709,000 | 1,683,200 | 1,500 | 27,300 |
| Total Employment | 1,610,600 | 1,609,000 | 1,596,200 | 1,600 | 14,400 |
| Total Unemployment | 99,900 | 100,000 | 86,900 | - 100 | 13,000 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |
| SUBURBAN RING | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 1,390,800 | 1,390,900 | 1,376,300 | - 100 | 14,500 |
| Total Employment | 1,326,500 | 1,326,000 | 1,317,000 | 500 | 9,500 |
| Total Unemployment | 64,300 | 64,900 | 59,300 | - 600 | 5,000 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | xxxxxxx | xxxxxx |

a/ Current Month Reflects Preliminary Data
b/ Previous Month Revised Data

Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington Metropolitan Area includes the District of Columbia; the Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas and Manassas Park; Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William and Loudoun Counties in Virginia; Montgomery, Prince Georges and Charles Counties in Maryland.

In the Metropolitan Area the unemployment rate declined slightly (0.1 percentage point) from 5.9 percent in September 1982 to 5.8 percent in October 1982. Over the month employment in the Metropolitan Area increased by 1,600 with employment totalling 1,610,600 in October 1982. Unemployment, on the other hand, dropped by 100 over the month with the October 1982 level of unemployment estimated at 99,900.

The over the month improvement in Area labor force statistics reflects positive changes in the employment situation of suburban residents. Over the month the suburban unemployment rate dropped 0.1 percentage point to 4.6 percent in October 1982. Similarly, the October level of unemployment (64,300) was down 600 from the previous month while employment showed a net gain of 500.

Compared to year ago estimates, Area labor force statistics indicate a worsened employment situation for City and suburban residents, alike. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the unemployment rate for the Metropolitan Area increased 0.6 percentage point, reflecting a 0.3 percentage point increase for suburban residents, and a 2.1 percentage points increase for City residents. The Area unemployment rate increased despite an increase in employment of 14,400 (4,900 in the City and 9,500 in the suburbs). These gains in employment were more than offset by the rise in unemployment of 8,000 in the City and 5,000 in the suburbs, pushing the Area unemployment rate from 5.2 percent in October 1981 to 5.8 percent in October 1982.

## EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

### District of Columbia

The number of jobs in the District of Columbia decreased from 604,700 in September 1982 to 602,900 in October 1982--a net decline of 1,800 jobs. Declines were led by Government (-1,200), where the number of Federal Government jobs and State and Local Government jobs decreased by 700 and 500, respectively, over the month. Other declines were observed in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (-300); Wholesale and Retail Trade (-200); Manufacturing (-200); and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (-100). The Services industry, bolstered by an increase of 900 jobs in Educational Services, realized a net increase of 200 jobs in October. No net change was observed in the Construction industry over the month as the number of jobs remained at September's level of 12,000.

Over the year (October 1981 to October 1982) the number of jobs in the District of Columbia decreased from 605,500 to 602,900--a net decline of 2,600 jobs. The most significant factor was reductions in Federal Government employment, where the number